## Virginia Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services- Richmond, VA TOTAL CYANIDE DISTILLATION SM 4500-CN-C-1999 (2011) ADDITIONAL QC REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS METHOD: Certified or Accredited laboratories using this method are assessed to applicable requirements of SM 1020 and SM 4020. VELAP ID Facility Name: Analyst Name:\_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Date\_\_\_ Assessor Name:\_\_\_\_ Υ N N/A Comments Method Relevant Aspect of Standards Reference Records Examined: SOP Number/ Revision/ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Analyst: Sample ID: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date of Sample Preparation: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Analysis: \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Were samples Cooled, ≤6 °C, NaOH to pH >10, and reducing agent added if oxidizer present (such as 40CFR136.3 sodium thiosulfate if residual chlorine is present or Table 1I H2O2 if sulfur compounds are present)? 2) Were samples analyzed within 14 days? 40CFR136.3 Table 1I 3) Was a 500 mL sample aliquot (or diluted sample if > 4.a 10 mg CN/L) added to a 1 liter boiling flask? 4) Was 10mL of 1N NaOH solution added to the gas 4.a scrubber? When S<sup>2-</sup> generation from the distilling flask was anticipated, was powdered PbCO<sub>3</sub> added to the 4.a absorber solution? 6) Was suction set so that approximately 1 or 2 air bubbles per second entered the boiling flask and 4.a maintained throughout the reaction? 7) Was sulfamic acid added through the air inlet tube 4.b and washed down with DI water? Was 50mL 1+1 sulfuric acid added through the air inlet tube, rinsed with DI water, and air then allowed 4.c to mix boiling flask contents for 3 minutes? (And optionally, 20 mL of MgCl2 is added) Was mixture in boiling flask heated with rapid boiling and refluxed for at least 1 hour (rate of 40 to 50 4.d drops/min from condenser)? 10) Was heating discontinued after refluxing but air flow continued for 15 minutes prior to absorption solution 4.d

removal?

Notes/Comments: